



Control and coordination theory test

1. For riding bicycle which part of the brain is working?
2. What is the impact of nervous electrical impulse on the muscle protein?
3. How is the brain protected from shock and injury?
4. Define reflex action
5. Which of the two is slower-growth dependent or growth independent movement of plants?
6. Give example of two growth promoters and their roles
7. How control and coordination is different in plants and animals?
8. You are advised to have iodised salt. Why?
9. Describe the movement of tendril
10. List the names of hormones secreted from pituitary gland.
11. What is synapse? How does it work?
12. Name the movement of touch me not plant
13. Name the part of brain in which hypothalamus located
14. Which part of brain is responsible for precision of voluntary action?
15. Why is salivation considered as an involuntary action?
16. How is brain protected?
17. Name the neuron which links motor and sensory neurons?
18. Name any one movement of ours which occurs in order to protect us?
19. Which two organs receive the information from all body parts and integrate it?
20. Upon adrenalin movement along with blood stream, the blood supply to which two body parts is reduced?
21. How our growth is associated with thyroxin?
22. Which nutrient of food is associated with muscular movement?

23. What could be the possible disadvantage if reflex action is control by brain?
24. What consist if thinking tissue?
25. Describe feedback mechanism
26. Which hormone is related with metamorphosis?
27. Draw the reflex arc
28. One advantage and disadvantage of chemical communication?
29. What is hetero crine gland? Give example.
30. State the functions of growth promoters and growth inhibitors.

